NOTE XLII.

ON TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS ISCHIOPSOPHA, GESTRO.

BY

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1. *Ischiopsopha nigriloba*, sp. n. ♀.

Synonym: *Lomaptera nigriloba*, v. Voll. in Mus. Lugd. Bat.

This species may at once be recognized by the black color of the deeply emarginate median lobe of the prothorax.

Length 24 mm., breadth at the shoulders 11,5 mm. — Shining green, in some lights with a faint yellowish red tinge at the pronotum and the basal half of the elytra; the extreme tips of the clypeus, the median lobe of the prothorax, the extreme base of the elytra along the sides of the median thoracical lobe, and the tibiae and tarsi black; the palpi and antennae, except the club of the latter, dark pitchy; the first joint of the antennae bronzy green above, the club brown with a metallic hue.

The clypeus strongly, the vertex distantly punctured; the lateral margins of the clypeus very slightly raised. The prothorax very transverse, its lateral margins regularly curved, the median lobe deeply emarginate; the disc distantly punctured, more thickly at the sides especially towards the front margin, intermixed at

the anterior half of the lateral margin with some transverse short striae. The slightly rounded top of the scutellum visible in the incision of the median thoracical lobe. The elytra at the base hardly broader than the base of the prothorax, sinuated behind the shoulders, slightly narrowed towards the apex behind the middle, and transversely depressed just behind the median thoracical lobe; the apex deeply notched and strongly spined at the suture. The elytra sparingly sprinkled over with very fine but distinct punctures, the posterior half of the lateral margin covered with deep transverse striae, joining the sutural margin across the apical tubercle, the apical portion smooth. The upper part of the pygidium transversely striated, the striae curved upwards, the underpart with some transverse short lines intermixed with a few punctures; the sharp transverse keel regularly rounded. The apical half of the anterior tibiae armed with three distinct lateral teeth; the erect hairs at the anterior coxae and femora black; all the femora with some curved impressed lines in front, and a row of punctures before the hind margin; the tibiae deeply punctured. The sternal process narrow, elongate, slightly curved upwards towards the apex, the lateral portions of the prosternum longitudinally striated; the mesosternum sparingly sprinkled over with very fine punctures and with a few transverse striae along the front margin; the abdominal segments with a few punctures, more numerous however at the fifth segment; the sixth segment as well as the basal half of the sides of the first transversely striated; besides the second and third segment, the fourth also shows a stridulating spot which is however small.

The described specimen was captured at Doreh (New Guinea) by Mr. D. S. Hoedt, and presented to the Leyden Museum with many other valuable insects.

2. *Ischiopsopha emarginata*, sp. n. ♀.

Allied to the foregoing species, but distinct not only

by its different coloration, but also by its more slender and parallel form (although being very wide in its shoulders), by the want of spines at the apex of the suture, by the different shape of the transverse keel of the pygidium, etc.

Length 21 mm., breadth at the shoulders 11 mm. — Shining green with a bronzy hue; the tips of the clypeus black, passing into dark purple; the anterior and intermediate femora with shades of dark purple at the base and apex; the tibiae bronzy green at the base, passing through dark purple into black towards the apex; the tarsi black. The palpi and antennae dark pitchy, approaching black, except the club which is dark brown.

The clypeus strongly punctured, an impunctate space at the vertex of the head; the lateral margins of the clypeus very slightly raised. The prothorax less transverse than in *I. nigriloba*, its lateral margins regularly curved, the median lobe deeply emarginate, the disc most distantly and finely punctured, thickly and somewhat confluent along the lateral margins. The slightly rounded apex of the scutellum visible. The elytra at the base broader than the base of the prothorax, deeply sinuated behind the shoulders, then almost parallel; the apex very slightly notched, and not spined at the suture. The elytra sparingly sprinkled over with very fine punctures, the lateral margin from a little behind the middle covered with deep transverse striae joining the sutural margin across the apical tubercle, the apical portion smooth. The pygidium closely and transversely striated; the lower part more regularly so than the upper part, the former with a large central impression; the sharp transverse keel straight behind, but broadly rounded laterally.

Under surface and legs as in *I. nigriloba*.

A single female from New Guinea (C. B. H. von Rosenberg).

Leyden Museum, May 1879.